1. All of the following are examples of real security and privacy risks EXCEPT:

A. hackers.

B. spam.

C. viruses.

D. identity theft.

Answer: B

2. A process known as ____________ is used by large retailers to study trends.

A. data mining

B. data selection

C. POS

D. data conversion

Answer: A

3. ____________terminals (formerly known as cash registers) are often connected to complex inventory and sales computer systems.

A. Data

B. Point-of-sale (POS)

C. Sales

D. Query

Answer: B

4. A(n) _____________ system is a small, wireless handheld computer that scans an itemâ€™s tag and pulls up the current price (and any special offers) as you shop.

A. PSS

B. POS

C. inventory

D. data mining

Answer: A

5. The ability to recover and read deleted or damaged files from a criminalâ€™s computer is an example of a law enforcement specialty called:

A. robotics.

B. simulation.

C. computer forensics.

D. animation.

Answer: C

6. Which of the following is NOT one of the four major data processing functions of a computer?

A. gathering data

B. processing data into information

C. analyzing the data or information

D. storing the data or information

Answer: C

7. _____________ tags, when placed on an animal, can be used to record and track in a database all of the animalâ€™s movements.

A. POS

B. RFID

C. PPS

D. GPS

Answer: B

8. Surgeons can perform delicate operations by manipulating devices through computers instead of manually. This technology is known as:

A. robotics.

B. computer forensics.

C. simulation.

D. forecasting.

Answer: A

9. Technology no longer protected by copyright, available to everyone, is considered to be:

A. proprietary.

B. open.

C. experimental.

D. in the public domain.

Answer: A

10. ____________ is the study of molecules and structures whose size ranges from 1 to 100 nanometers.

A. Nanoscience

B. Microelectrodes

C. Computer forensics

D. Artificial intelligence

Answer: A

Status : Offline 11. ____________ is the science that attempts to produce machines that display the same type of intelligence that humans do.

A. Nanoscience

B. Nanotechnology

C. Simulation

D. Artificial intelligence (AI)

Answer: D

12. ____________ is data that has been organized or presented in a meaningful fashion.

A. A process

B. Software

C. Storage

D. Information

Answer: D

13. The name for the way that computers manipulate data into information is called:

A. programming.

B. processing.

C. storing.

D. organizing.

Answer: B

14. Computers gather data, which means that they allow users to ____________ data.

A. present

B. input

C. output

D. store

Answer: B

15. After a picture has been taken with a digital camera and processed appropriately, the actual print of the picture is considered:

A. data.

B. output.

C. input.

D. the process.

Answer: B

16. Computers use the ____________ language to process data.

A. processing

B. kilobyte

C. binary

D. representational

Answer: C

17. Computers process data into information by working exclusively with:

A. multimedia.

B. words.

C. characters.

D. numbers.

Answer: D

18. In the binary language each letter of the alphabet, each number and each special character is made up of a unique combination of:

A. eight bytes.

B. eight kilobytes.

C. eight characters.

D. eight bits.

Answer: D

19. The term bit is short for:

A. megabyte.

B. binary language.

C. binary digit.

D. binary number.

Answer: C

20. A string of eight 0s and 1s is called a:

A. megabyte.

B. byte.

C. kilobyte.

D. gigabyte.

Answer: B

Data rate of a ring network is 20Mbps and signal propagates at 200m/µsec. The number of bits that can be placed on the channel of length 200km is

Answer :20000bits

The frequency range over which coaxial cables are typically used is

Answer :106 to 108 Hz

In internet, the well known port 21 refers to the application

Answer :FTP

The maximum data rate possible through a noise free 4 kHz binary channel is

Answer :8000 bps

The transparency provided in a distributed system where users cannot tell how many copies of a resource exist is termed as

Answer :Replication transparency

Which of the following configurations can be said to be tightly coupled

Answer :Shared memory multiprocessors

In distributed systems, RPC stands for

Answer :Remote Procedure Call

Assume there are 4 file servers each with a 0.95 chance of being up at any instant. Probability of at least

one being available is

Answer :1-(.05)4

Which of the following category of classification of multiple computer systems is not generally used in practice

Answer :MISD

. In a distributed system, to ensure that concurrent transactions do not interfere with each other, the transactions must have the following specific property

Answer :Serializability

Translation Lookaside Buffer(TLB) is also called

Answer :Associative Memory

In Internet Standards Terminology, RFC refers to

Answer :Request For Comments

. Which of the following denotes a network management protocol in an internet

Answer :SNMP

IEEE 802.11 is an IEEE standard for

Answer :Wireless L

Which of the following is not a web browser

Answer :HTML

MIME is associated with the following

Answer :E mail

The mode of communication in which transmission can be bidirectional. But in only one direction at a time is called

Answer :Half Duplex

Error detection at the data link layer is achieved using

Answer :CRC codes

In Serial communication, start and stop bits are used for

Answer :Synchronization

In a transmitter, the unmodulated signal is known as

Answer :Baseband signal

In a computer network, routing issues are handled in

Answer :Network Layer

In a computer network, functions of dialog management and synchronization are taken care of in the
Answer :Session’s layer

Which of the following topologies has the highest reliability

Answer :Mesh

In data communications, bauds signify ——–- rate

Answer :Signaling

ADSL is abbreviation for

Answer :Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line

The topmost layer in the ISO model that needs to be implemented in an intermediate node is the ———layer

Answer :Network

VPN denotes a

Answer :Virtual Private Network

37. Which of the following circuit is used as a 'Memory device' in computers?

(a) Rectifier (b) Flip-Flop (c) Comparator (d) Attenuator

Ans (b)

38. To move the cursor to the end of the document press

Ans : Ctrl + End

39. In Word Processing the red underline indicates

Ans : Spelling mistakes

40. The shortcut key to print documents is

Ans : Ctrl + P

41. First layer in the OSI reference model is

(a) Data link (b) Network (c) Physical (d) Application

Ans (c)

42. Viruses, Trojan horses and Worms are

(a) able to harm computer system

(b) unable to detect if affected on computer

(c) user-friendly applications

(d) harmless applications resident on computer

Ans (a)

43. Program threats are

(a) Trap doors (b) Trojan horse (c) Both (a) & (b

Ans (b)

44. Failure of passwords security due to exposure can result from

(a) Electronic monitoring (b) Visual (c) Both (a) & (b)

Ans (c)

45. Data security threats include

(a) Hardware failure (b) Privacy invasion

(c) Fraudulent manipulation of data (d) All of the above

Ans (b)

46. The bar which displays information about the current page number is

Ans : Status bar

47. Graphical pictures that represent an object like file, folder etc. are

(a) Task bar (b) Windows (c) Desktop (d) Icons

Ans (d)

48. Who invented the super-computer?

(a) P.T Farnsworth (b) J.R Whinfield

(c) J.H. Van Tassell (d) Charles Ginsberg

Ans (c)

49. Accessing records from a file directly without searching from the beginning of the file is

(a) Time sharing (b) Random

(c) Direct access (d) Access time (e) None of the above

Ans (c)

50. Time during which a job is processed by the computer is

(a) Delay time (b) Real time (c) Execution time

(d) Down time (e) None of the above

Ans (c)

Who is credited with the creation of WWW

Answer : Tim Berners-Lee

25.The function of key F4 is

Ans : To repeat the last action

26.The function of key F4 is

Ans : To repeat the last action

27. The 0 and 1 in the binary numbering system are called binary digits or ....

(a) bytes (b) kilobytes (c) decimal bytes (d) bits (e) nibbles

Ans (D)

28. A monitor's ...... is the distance between the holes in the mask behind the screen. This helps determine how sharp the dots appear.

(a) refresh rate (b) dot pitch (c) resolution

(d) colour depth (e) None of the above

Ans (B)

29. A directly accessible appointment calendar is a feature of a .... resident package.

(a) CPU (b) memory (c) Buffer (d) ALU (e) None of the above

Ans (B)

30. Perforated paper used as input or output media is known as

(a) Paper tape (b) Magnetic tape (c) Punched paper tape

(d) Card punch (e) None of the above

Ans (A)

31. The invention of the slide rule is attributed to

(a) Babbage (b) Oughtred (c) Pascal

(d) Napier (e) None of the above

Ans (B)

32. Which of the following is not an advantage of magnetic disk storage.

(a) The access time of magnetic disk is much less than that of magnetic tape

(b) Disk storage is longer lasting than magnetic tape

(c) Disk storage is less expensive than tape storage

(d) All of the above

(e) None of the above

Ans (e)

33. The memory sizes in mainframe computers and advanced technology micro computer are expressed as

(a) Bytes (b) Kilo-bytes (c) Bits

(d) Megabytes (e) None of the above

Ans (d)

34. A prefix for billion which is equal to .... is called as billi.

(a) 100 (b) 10000 (c) 1000 (d) 10 (e) None of the above

Ans (d)

35. Each model of a computer has a unique

(a) Assembly language (b) Machine language

(c) High level language (d) All of the above

(e) None of the above

Ans (b)

36. One kilobyte = ____ byte.

(a) 1250 (b) 2088 (c) 1024 (d) 1000

Ans (c)

14. The 'IC' chip, used in computers, is made of

(a) Chromium (b) Iron oxide (c) Silica (d) Silicon

Ans (d)

15. Name the first general purpose electronic computer

Ans : UNIVAC

16. The size of commonly used Floppy disk is

(a) 4.5” (b) 3.5” (c) 3.25” (d) 5.5”

Ans (b)

17. Which of the following statement is wrong

(a) Windows XP is an operating system

(b) Linux is owned and sold by Microsoft

(c) Photoshop is a graphical design tool by Adobe

(d) Linux is free and open source software

Ans (b)

18. Operating system of a computer

(a) Enables the programmer to draw a flow chart

(b) Links a program with subroutine with references

(c) Provides a layer, user friendly interface

(d) None of the above

Ans (c)

19. The term ‘Operating System’ means

(a) A set of programs which control computer working

(b) The way a user operates the computer system

(c) Conversion of high level language to machine language

(d) The way computer operator works

Ans (a)

20. Wild card operators specifies

(a) can be used when writing into multiple files

(b) allows several files to be read simultaneously

(c) Provide an easy way of groups of related files

(d) Are only used when printing the contents of a file

Ans (c)

21.Which one of the following is not a broadband communication medium

(a) Microwave (b) Fibre optic cable

(c) Twisted pair (d) Coaxial cable

Ans (c)

22.Which of the following performs modulation and demodulation

(a) Coaxial cable (b) Satellite (c) Modem (d) Optical fibre

Ans (c)

23. Which one of the following is not an application software package

(a) Redhat Linux (b) Microsoft Office

(c) Adobe PageMaker (d) Open Office

Ans (a)

24. Who is the father of computer

Ans : Charles Babbage

21. A ____________ is approximately one billion bytes.

A. kilobyte

B. bit

C. gigabyte

D. megabyte

Answer: C

22. A ____________ is approximately a million bytes.

A. gigabyte

B. kilobyte

C. megabyte

D. terabyte

Answer: C

23. _____________ is any part of the computer that you can physically touch.

A. Hardware

B. A device

C. A peripheral

D. An application

Answer: A

24. The components that process data are located in the:

A. input devices.

B. output devices.

C. system unit.

D. storage component.

Answer: C

25. All of the following are examples of input devices EXCEPT a:

A. scanner.

B. mouse.

C. keyboard.

D. printer.

Answer: D

26. Which of the following is an example of an input device?

A. scanner

B. speaker

C. CD

D. printer

2. Main memory is

(a) Random Access Memory (b) Read only Memory

(c) Serial Access Memory (d) None of these

Ans (a)

3. Which of the following is the smallest and fastest computer imitating brain working?

(a) Supercomputer (b) Quantum Computer

(c) Param-10,000 (d) IBM chips

Ans (b)

4. A compact disc (CD) is a data storage of the type

(a) Magnetic (b) Optical (c) Electrical (d) Electromechanical

Ans (a)

5. Which of the following is not as language for computer programming?

(a) WINDOWS (b) PASCAL (c) BASIC

(d) COBOL (e) All of these

Ans (a)

6. What are the two basic types of memory that your computer uses?(

a) RAM (b) RW/RAM (c) ROM (d) ERAM (e) POST

Ans (a)

7. The term gigabyte refers to

(a) 1024 bytes (b) 1024 kilobytes (c) 1024 megabytes

(d) 1024 gigabytes (e) None of the above

Ans (c)

8. A computer with CPU speed around 100 million instructions per second & with the word length of around 64 bits is known as

(a) Super computer (b) Mini computer (c) Micro computer

(d) Micro computer (e) None of the above

Ans (a)

9. What digits are representative of all binary numbers?

(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) 3 (e) None of the above

Ans (c)

10. To locate a data items for storage is

(a) Field (b) Feed (c) Database

(d) Fetch (e) None of the above

Ans (d)

11. Off-line operation is the operation of devices without the control of

(a) Memory (b) CPU (c) ALU

(d) Control unit (e) None of the above

Ans (b)

12. A type of line printer that uses an embossed steel band to form the letters printed on the paper is

(a) Golf ball printer (b) Dot-matrix printer

(c) Laser printer (d) Band printer (e) None of the above

Ans (d)

13. A software used to convert source program instructions to object instruction is known as

(a) Compiler (b) Assembler (c) Interpreter

(d) Language processor (e) None of the above

43. The computer code for interchange of information between terminals is

(a) ASCII (b) BCD (c) BCDIC (d) Hollerith

Ans (a)

44. ROM is composed of

(a) Magnetic cores (b) Micro-processors

(c) Photoelectric cells (d) Floppy disks

Ans (b)

45. Which of the following is true?

(a) Plotters are not available for microcomputer systems

(b) Micro-computer are not programmed like conventional computers

(c) Mini-computers are task-oriented

(d) The contents of ROM are easily changed

Ans (c)

46. Magnetic disk a medium known as

(a) Serial access (b) Direct access (c) Sequential access (d) Sequential and rotational access

Ans (b)

47. A dot-matrix printer

(a) is an input-output device (b) is an output device only

(c) is an input device only (d) None of these

Ans (b)

48.An octal number 237 is equal to the binary number

(a) 010 011 111 (b) 010 111 011

(c) 011 101 101 (d) 011 000 001

Ans (c)

49. A term associated with the comparison of processing speed is

(a) FFTS (b) MPG (c) MIPS (d) CPS

Ans (c)

50. The maximum size of a memory addressed by 12 bits is

(a) 1 K bytes (b) 16 K bytes (c) 32 K bytes (d) 4 K bytes

Ans (d)

1. Compiler is the

(a) name given to the computer operator

(b) part of the digital machine to store the information

(c) translator of source program to object

(d) part of arithmetic logic unit

(e) operator of Boolean Algebra

Ans (c)

(e) Program or routine is a set sequence of instructions given to computer for problem solving

Ans (d)

6. When a CD (Compact Disc used in audio and Video system) is seen in sunlight, rainbow like colours are seen. This can be explained on the basis of phenomenon of

(a) reflection and diffraction

(b) reflection and transmission

(c) diffraction and transmission

(d) refraction, diffraction and transmission

(e) none of these

Ans (d) Internet is an inter-networking of information from one part of the network to any other provided the information is packed according to certain conventions

7. For reproducing sound, a CD (Compact Disc) audio player uses a

(a) quartz crystal

(b) titanium needle

(c) laser beam

(d) barium titanium ceramic

(e) none of these

Ans (c) LASER stands for Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation

8. The memory of a computer is commonly expressed in terms of Kilobytes or Megabytes. A byte is made up of

(a) eight decimal digits (b) eight binary digits

(c) two binary digits (d) two decimal digits (e) none of these

Ans (b) A byte consists of 8 bits—8 binary digits

9. Which of the following circuit is used as a 'Memory device' in computers?

(a) Rectifier (b) Flip-Flop (c) Comparator (d) Attenuator (e) none of these

Ans (b) Flip-flop refers to an electronic component which can adopt one of two possible states -0 or 1. It acts as an electronic switch which gets changed its state when input signals are received

10. Which is/are the main provisions of Information Technology (IT) Act, 2000?

(a) Legal recognition to digital signatures and documents.

(b) Finalisation of contracts through electronic media.

(c) Making hacking with computer system an office.

(d) All of the above

Ans (d)

11. Consider the following statements about Internet facility:

I. It serves as the largest one-line information system.

II. It provides the most dependable and latest mode for sending E-mail.

III. Recurring expenditure on communication E-mail is very high.

IV. It is often misused and has triggered cyber-crimes.

95. Match the following terms with their meanings:

I. mainframe A. the most expensive computers that perform complex calculations extremely rapidly

II. supercomputer B. a computer that provides resources to other computers connected to a network

III. embedded computer C. a large, expensive computer that supports hundreds or thousands of users simultaneously

IV. PDA D. a self-contained computer device that usually performs preprogrammed functions such as temperature control

V. server E. a small mobile computing device

Answer: C, A, D, E, B

96. Match the following terms with their meanings:

I. software A. transforming data into information

II. hardware B. data that has been organized or presented in a meaningful fashion

III. operating system C. any part of the computer that you can physically touch

IV. processing D. a set of computer programs that enables hardware to perform different tasks

V. information E. the most common type of system software, it controls the way in which the computer system functions

Answer: D, C, E, A, B

97. Match the following terms with their meanings:

I. system software A. the set of programs that enables computer hardware devices and application software to work together

II. application software B. the kind of operating system software you will use depends on this

III. platform C. operating system software generally used on PCs

IV. Microsoft Windows D. a set of programs used to accomplish a specific task

V. Mac OS E. operating system software used on the Apple Macintosh

Answer: A, D, B, C, E

98. Match the following terms with their meanings:

I. data A. the main circuit board in the system unit

II. memory B. the representation of a fact or idea (unprocessed information)

III. output C. processed data or information

IV. storage D. holds instructions or data that the CPU processes

V. motherboard E. data or information that can be accessed again

Answer: B, D, C, E, A

99. Match the following terms with their meanings:

I. bit A. the science revolving around the use of nanostructures to build devices on an extremely small scale

II. binary language B. the case that contains the system components

III. instructions C. consists of 0s and 1s

IV. system unit D. short for binary digit

V. nanotechnology E. steps and tasks necessary to process data into usable information

Answer: D, C, E, B, A

93. Match the following terms with their approximate size:

I. kilobyte A. one million bytes

II. byte B. eight bits

III. gigabyte C. one thousand bytes

IV. megabyte D. one billion bytes

V. terabyte E. one trillion bytes

Answer: C, B, D, A, E

94. Match the following terms with their meanings:

I. printer A. storage device

II. scanner B. output device

III. RAM C. input device

IV. CPU D. a type of memory

V. CD drive E. processor

Answer:

80. One of the benefits of becoming computer fluent is being a savvy computer user and consumer and knowing how to avoid viruses, the programs that pose threats to computer security.

Answer: True

81. Trend-spotting programs, developed for business, have been used to predict criminal activity.

Answer: True

82. Employers do not have the right to monitor e-mail and network traffic on employee systems used at work.

Answer: False

83. Clicking on an icon with the mouse is a form of giving an instruction to the computer.

Answer: True

84. Output devices store instructions or data that the CPU processes.

Answer: False (memory)

85. The CPU and memory are located on a special circuit board in the system unit called the motherboard.

Answer: True

86. Nanostructures represent the smallest human-made structures that can be built.

Answer: True

87. The main difference between a supercomputer and a mainframe is that supercomputers are designed to execute a few programs as quickly as possible, whereas mainframes are designed to handle many programs running at the same time (but at a slower pace).

Answer: True

88. Being computer fluent means that you should be able to build a computer yourself.

Answer: False

89. Embedded computers are self-contained computer devices that have their own programming and do not receive input.

Answer: True

1. If a computer on the network shares resources for others to use, it is called ____

a. Server

b. Client

c. Mainframe

Answer a

2. Terminators are used in ______ topology.

a. Bus

b. Star

Answer a

3. In _____ topology, if a computer's network cable is broken, whole network goes down.

a. Bus

b. Star

Answer a

4. For large networks, _______ topology is used.

a. Bus

b. Star

c. Ring

Answer b

5. ISO stands for

a. International Standard Organization

b. International Student Organization

c. Integrated Services Organization

Answer a

11. _____________ allows LAN users to share computer programs and data.

a. Communication server

b. Print server

c. File server

Answer c

12. Print server uses ________ which is a buffer that holds data before it is send to the printer.

a. Queue

b. Spool

c. Node

Answer b

13. A standalone program that has been modified to work on a LAN by including concurrency controls such as file and record locking is an example of____

a. LAN intrinsic software

b. LAN aware software

c. Groupware

d. LAN ignorant software

Answer a

14. The ______ portion of LAN management software restricts access, records user activities and audit data etc.

a. Configuration management

b. Security management

c. Performance management

Answer b

15. What is the max cable length of STP?

a. 100 ft

b. 200 ft

c. 100 m

d. 200 m

Answer d